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THE MIRROR MAIL

VOL. 17 NO. 40

MIRROR ALTA, THURSDAY SEPT 16, 1926

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Meighen Gov't. Was Defeated

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Mirror

Bashaw

Lucas Elected For Camrose

Camrose Constituency gave Lucas a majority of some 1500 over Melver, Liberal, in Tuesday's election. In Mirror only one-half the votes were polled.

The latest returns give the Liberals 119 seats, Conservatives 88, Progressive 7, Liberal-Progressive 14, U.F.A. 11, Labor 3, Independent 2, doubtful 1.

Premier Meighen was one of the Conservative notables defeated.

Election Returns in Mirror Over Radio

Much pleasure was received by those listening in on U-19 for the election returns from the Drug Store and Spice & Son. The latter firm had just installed the newest model of DeForest & Crossley cabinet radio. This is a wonderfully clear machine and all certainly enjoyed the evening's program.

New Business Has Come to Mirror

Dr. A. M. Watson, Dentist, of Victoria, B.C., arrived in Tuesday and has practically decided to locate here permanently. This will surely be a great asset to Mirror and district and will fill a long-felt need. Dr. Watson is a graduate of the McGill University and has been associated with the leading dentist of Victoria. We bespeak for the Dr. the support of the entire district and welcome him to Mirror.

Man of 30 Helped By Simple Mixture

"After taking Adierika I feel better than for years. At my age (30) it is ideal—so different from other medicines." (signed) W. W. Carter. Adierika is a simple mixture of buckhorn bark, glycerine, etc., which removes GAS in ten minutes and often brings surprising relief to the stomach. Stops that full, bloated feeling. Brings out old waste matter you never thought was in your system. Excellent for chronic constipation. Devereaux Drug Co.

The Churches

Union Church

Minister, Rev. R. G. Wood, B.A.
Sept. 5—Alta 11, Ripley 230, Mirror 730.

Sept. 12—Lake Bend 230, Mirror 730.

Sept. 19—Alta 11, Ripley 230, Mirror 730.

Sept. 26—Lake Bend 230, Mirror 730.

Taxis, Monday 7 p.m.; C.G.I. T., Wednesday, 7 p.m.; Trail Riders, Friday, 7 p.m.; Beavers, Saturday, 10 a.m.

Anglican Church

Rev. G. Morgan, Rector
Mirror—Evening at 8 p.m.
Bashaw—Evening 7:30 p.m.

Be a Booster! ADVERTISE

Latest Election News

Special to the Mail

The latest over the radio in the election is to the effect that Lucas is resigning his seat in favor of Meighen. Jack Hewie says he received it over his patent radio. If such is the case J. P. will have to use his whippers and "Mac" will take to the ties, while L. L. will be in clover.

Elks Dance at Bashaw On Friday Evening

The stage is all set for one of the biggest dances of the season which will be held in Bashaw Friday night under the auspices of the Mirror Elks in aid of a playground for the children of Bashaw. This is an event that should go far to create a community spirit between the two towns and draw many from Mirror.

Here and There

The financial statement of the Canadian Pacific Railway issued at Montreal for the seven months of 1926 ending July 31st, shows the large increase in the net profits of \$2,601,201.62 over the net profits for the first seven months of 1925. The gross earnings were \$101,220,207.11, as compared with \$90,543,657.75 for the first seven months of 1925.

Unofficial estimates prepared by the authorities of the Department of Commerce, Washington, estimated that Americans visiting Canada this year would spend approximately \$199,000,000. This estimate was intimated to be very conservative and that it was more than likely that the amount would exceed the \$200,000,000 mark.

Announcement was made recently over the signature of E. N. Todd, freight traffic manager, Canadian Pacific Railway, of the appointment of D. A. Wanklyn as Industrial Commissioner of the Railway, with offices in Montreal. Mr. Wanklyn replaces Graham W. Curtis, who has resigned, to fill the position of general manager for Montreal Rail and Water Terminals, Limited.

Otto H. Kahn, chairman of the board of directors of the Metropolitan Opera Company, accompanied by a party of internationally known financiers of New York, visited the National Exhibition at Toronto recently. Mr. Kahn, who is perhaps the leading art and music patron of the United States, addressed a luncheon of the directors of the Exhibition on September 2nd, the day of the Exhibition, which was set aside as "Music Day."

It is understood that purchases in Canada of 5,000 railway cars may result from the visit of the engineering expert, Mr. Vandergulch, and the Transport Commissioner's representative, Mr. Baranovsky, who have been delegated by the Soviet Republic to investigate the possibility of securing this number in Canada. They have also been instructed to make a study of the organization of the Canadian railway shops and the repair methods in general.

Three wolf cubs were caught recently near Lake Duval in Northern Ontario by Arthur Beauvais, well-known driver of the Chateaux Frontenac dog team at Quebec, and will be trained by Beauvais for the harness. He is confident that by mingling the wolves with huskie puppies for several months they will lose some of their wolfish nature and make an attractive addition to the Chateaux team. Beauvais states that, while wolves have endurance, they have not the "heart" of a huskie dog.

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Fels Naptha, carton.....90c
Washing Soda, 2 1/2 lbs.....15c

A full line of Breakfast Foods and other staple groceries

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Fruit in season

Royal Household Flour has dropped 50c a barrel

Come and see our Imported Suitings of Tweeds, Serges and Worsteds

Harvest SPECIALS

Here is a Bargain--Plain white Cups and Saucers at \$1.45 per dozen

Binder Whips, Bamboo with leather lash,	50c
Canvas Staples	15c per box
Canvas Rivets	30c per box
Slat Repairs	50c per box
Machine Oil	\$1.20 per gal.
Tin Oil Cans	25c each
Bundle Forks	\$1.75 each
Hay Forks	\$2.50 each
Axle Grease, 3-lb can	65c
Hard Oil, 10-lb pail \$2.50	Cylinder Oil \$1.40 gal

Binder Twine

500-foot Standard, \$15.25 per 100 lbs
550-foot Tiger \$15.65
600-foot Red Cap \$17.25

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RED DICTATION IS RESENTED BY BRITISH LABOR

Bournemouth, Eng.—Two sensational incidents occurred at the meeting of the Trades Union Congress, which is sitting here this week. Strong resentment was displayed by the British trade union body at the attempt of M. Tomsky, a Moscow labor delegate whom the British Government refused to permit in England, to impose the Soviet standard of criticism on the conduct of the late general strike. The second was the hostile reception by the miners' delegates of the railway representative, J. Bromley, although he put forward to plead his cause.

The Tomsky incident arose out of the circulation among the delegates of an abusive telegram, signed ostensibly in behalf of the all-Russian central council of trade unions by Tomsky, attacking the British Government, which it accused of admitting representatives from Amsterdam and the United States, and of having, while denying admission to representatives of the Soviet workers, who were "giving their last penny to help their class brothers in this great fight."

The general council of the Trade Union Congress attacked in the document a rejoinder, declaring that it would not reply to "this ill-instructed and presumptuous criticism."

J. H. Thomas and other English trade leaders were also attacked in the Soviet telegram. The general council declared emphatically that it would not "countenance an intolerable interference in British trade union affairs," nor would it permit the position of a fraternal delegate to be "degraded into a drudge against representatives of the British movement."

Studying Industrial Conditions In Canada

Sir William Mackenzie Heads Mission Sent by British Government

London.—Sir William Mackenzie has left London for Canada as head of an industrial mission sent by the British Government to study industrial conditions in Canada and the United States. He will first stop at Ottawa to consult with the Canadian department of commerce, and then will visit the principal industrial towns throughout the Dominion, right to the Pacific Coast.

After his Canadian tour, he will visit the United States and return to England via Canada. He is being sent by the British ministry of labor to investigate particularly the character of the relations between employers and employees in various industries in Canada and the United States. A commander and a knight of the British Empire, Sir William is said to be the greatest expert on industrial relations in Great Britain. He has sat on a score of arbitration and industrial commissions.

Trade Council Will Include All Canada

Convention Next Year To Be Held In Victoria, B.C.

Seattle.—Inclusion of all Canada in the Pacific Foreign Trade Council was announced after a conference here between Canadian officials and commercial leaders and representatives of the council. The next convention of the council is to be held in Victoria, B.C., on September 15, 16 and 17, 1927.

Heretofore the coast trade group, which constitutes the western division of the National Foreign Trade Council, has included only six states in this country. Under the new scheme British Columbia and all the other Canadian provinces, it is hoped, will unite their strength with the coast in meeting problems of mutual shipping and commercial interests.

On Coast To Coast Flight

Boston, Mass.—Two college girls left from the Boston airport as passengers in an aeroplane on a scheduled trans-continental flight. If successful, they will be the first of their sex to fly from coast to coast. The girls, Margaret C. Sheehan, of Manchester, N.H., and Helen A. Park, of Brooklyn, N.Y., were winners in an essay contest.

Nine Sweeper Missing

Sao Paulo, Calif.—The British Government has appealed to the commander of the eleventh naval district here to aid in a search for the New Zealand mine sweeper Washburn. The ship was absent 11 days ago.

Canadians Serve On League Committees

Representatives Have Been Appointed On Six At Geneva

Geneva.—Canadian representative on all six committees of the League of Nations assembly.

Sir George E. Foster serves on the first committee, which deals with legal and constitutional questions. Sir George is also a member of the sixth committee, along with Dr. W. A. Riddell, permanent representative of Canada at Geneva. The sixth committee deals with political questions.

Hon. Philippe Roy, Canadian commissioner-general in Paris, takes his seat on the second committee, handling technical and organization questions.

The third committee considers the question of the reduction of armaments, and Hon. Mr. Roy and Sir Herbert Ames, financial director of the League of Nations, represent the Dominion thereon.

Sir Herbert Ames was elected also as a member of the fourth committee to deal with finance.

Dr. Riddell is on the fifth committee, which handles social and general questions.

Would Take Drastic Action If Necessary

British Government Is Ready To Assist Mine Workers

London.—The decision of the mine owners to refer to the various districts the question whether the executive shall be given power to negotiate with the miners for a national agreement is a result of Churchill's threat that the government having given a guarantee of fair play to the miners, would, if necessary, take drastic action against the owners if they persisted in their die-hard attitude.

The official report of the proceedings of the conferences, as listed by the government, was carefully edited for public consumption, but it is understood that Churchill during the meeting expressed himself with force and emphasis and told the owners that it was impossible for the government to allow more stubbornness on their part to prevent a settlement if the miners were willing to make real concessions. As it seems they are prepared to do.

Report Is Encouraging

Selected Immigrants Making Good Says Overseas Representative

Windsor.—Under the selective plan of immigration, the families being brought to Canada from Great Britain are proving themselves willing farmers, and are making good, according to Rev. J. W. Williams, overseas representative of the British settlement service.

In connection with the activities of the service in Great Britain, Mr. Williams stated that lack of interest and lack of money were the two great obstacles which have been overcome by those seeking to attract immigration of a desirable character to Canada. He considered that the former problem would be met gradually as those who have immigrated made good, but that the second, difficulty is one of economics which can only be adjusted by some form of legislation or a general betterment of conditions that is not apparent at the present moment.

Working On Bay Line

First Train Into Kettle Rapids Expected About Sept. 20

Regina.—The Hudson's Bay Railway, according to information received here by the On-to-the-Bay Association, is being pushed on. Mayor Burt, of Le Pas, states in a letter to the association that bridge work is completed at Livingstone and Athol, and the first train into Kettle Rapids, which is the present end of the steel, 92 miles from the bay, is expected around September 20.

Encourage British Emigration

London.—In a letter to the Morning Post, Lady Aberdeen suggests a plan to encourage British emigration to Canada, namely that brothers and sisters of all classes should go out together, claim their land gratis, take service with neighboring farmers and farm learning and the customs of the country while watching over the reclamation of their house and the preparation of their land.

Trying To Cap Volcano

Managua, Nicaragua.—German engineers are engaged in the unique task of trying to put a cap on a volcano, Masaya, which is near the town of that name. They seek to close the crater so that its poisonous gases will not escape and damage the crops.

Trouble In Spain

Belief Is Expressed That Revolt Is Only Sidelined

London.—Uncensored dispatches from Spanish correspondents of none of the London morning papers represent the trouble in Spain rather as having been sidetracked than definitely overthrown by authorities.

A dispatch to the Daily Express from Barcelona reports that the army in Spain has been split in two, that there have been mutinies throughout the country and that the navy is exhibiting unrest.

Hundreds of apprehensive Spaniards are said to be fleeing into France to invest their capital there.

Wrecked German Express

Two Unemployed Men Cause Death Of Twenty-two Passengers

Berlin.—Two unemployed men, Otto Schlegel and Willy Weber, arrested on suspicion of having caused the disaster to the Berlin-Cologne express near Lehrte, August 19, in which 22 passengers were killed, are said to have confessed.

The police assert that the men said they tore up the track with the intention of derailing the train, but when the wreck occurred they were so horrified by the screams of the injured that they fled, abandoning the chance to plunder the coaches.

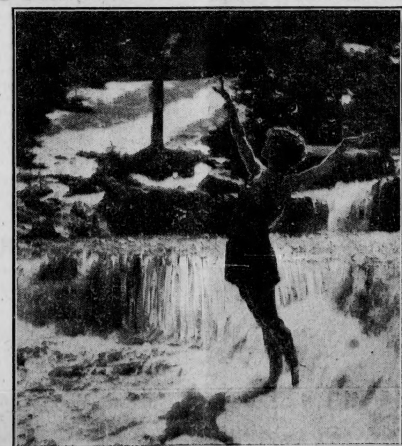
WOULD DEVELOP A DISTINCTIVE CANADIAN SPIRIT

Ottawa.—Canadian club members should do their part to develop a distinctive Canadianism urged C. G. Cowan, of Ottawa, president of the Association of Canadian Clubs, in welcoming the delegates to the opening session here of the 14th annual meeting of the association.

Mr. Cowan, in his presidential address, said that ties, tradition and sentiment keep Canada a part of the British Empire, but that was no reason, he pleaded, why Canadians should not develop an individuality. It was not necessary, urged Mr. Cowan, that Canadian institutions should be simple imitations of either British or American. In a number of ways Canadians have already shown capacity to develop their own institutions. Interchanges of speakers and visits of club members will be continued, said Mr. Cowan, as the policy is considered effective in discouraging racial and sectional prejudices.

Two months is being heard. Mr. Cowan went on, quoting the remark of a recent writer, of east and west, of Ontario and Quebec, and not enough is being heard of Canada.

It was announced that preparations are being made for an adequate celebration next year of the sixtieth anniversary of Confederation throughout the Dominion. There will be a celebration in the capital, said Mr. Cowan, and also throughout the provinces, and the Canadian Clubs will be urged to take definite steps in that connection.



She Dances to the Waterfall

The wonderful setting of the little waterfall known as the Giants Steps, Paradise Valley, near Lake Louise, apparently inspired this nature-dancer with the spirit of life, and with the song of the water and the soft whispering of the blue-life abounding in the woods around. She was photographed while dancing to the music of her soul.

BRITISH MARINES ARE KILLED BY CHINESE TROOPS

Shanghai.—Three British naval officers and four seamen were killed and two officers and thirteen seamen wounded by Chinese troops of Wu Pei Fu's northern troops at Wanhien Creekwan province, 1,250 miles up the Yangtze River. The British gunboat Cockchafer returned the fire, doing considerable damage to Wanhien, a city of 100,000. How many Chinese were killed or wounded is not known.

The conflict was begun when a British naval party of forty men on a river boat attempted to release two British steamers, the Walsley and Wansing, seized by the Chinese in reprisal for the alleged drowning of 12 Chinese soldiers August 25, when the British steamer Wansing was attempting to escape from Chinese capture, upset three native boats.

The British killed were: Commander F. F. Bailey and Lieut. A. R. Kington, of the gunboat Cockchafer; Lieut. C. F. Ridge of the gunboat Cockchafer and Seaman Farmer, Hamman, Marriot and Farrow.

The Chinese troops were commanded by General Yang Sen, an adherent of Wu Pei Fu, war lord of the central provinces, who was at Hankow, hundreds of miles distant, defending himself against Cantonese forces. Yang's men had seized the British steamers and refused negotiations and threatened to fire upon the officers of the gunboat Cockchafer.

The British retired but the next day, September 6, the small river steamer Klava, with forty men of various British gunboats aboard, succeeded in rescuing the officers of the steamer Wansing before the Chinese lying the banks of the river began firing.

The British party, under fire, attempted to approach the steamer Wansing but twenty-two of the forty men of the British navy were killed or wounded. They stood by, however, their unrepentant native boat while the Wansing's officers leaped aboard and rescued all of them from the water except Chief Engineer Johnson, who was wounded or drowned.

The British gunboat Cockchafer then bombarded the city of Wanhien, its shells doing much damage, with an undetermined number of Chinese casualties.

Continue Customs Probe

Inquiries in Maritime Finished and May Be Resumed in Vancouver

Montreal.—The royal commission investigating the administration of the customs department has now finished its inquiries in the Maritime province and will probably proceed at the beginning of next month to Vancouver, it was stated by R. L. Calder, K.C., counsel for the royal commission.

After Vancouver the commission would probably proceed to Windsor, Ont., and Toronto.

Oppose Wage Increase

Railway Companies Present Their Case in Wage Dispute

Montreal.—Maintaining that the present cost of living and the rates of pay now in existence as they affect conductors, trainmen and yardmen on the C.N. and C.P.R. do not justify an increase in wages, representatives of both railway companies presented their case to Mr. Justice Hugh T. Kelly, of Toronto, and his two colleagues on the board of arbitration and conciliation now attempting to arrive at a settlement in the wage dispute between employees of the two railways and their employers.

The railways point out that the existing rates were established by a board of conciliation in 1921 and that since that time the railways have suffered substantial reductions in passenger and freight rates and the cost of living has also decreased somewhat. The existing wage scale, they point out, is the result of the outgrowth of conditions developed during and subsequent to the war.

With regard to the present applicants who, the railways claim, are among the highest paid classes of railway employees in the Canadian service, the joint statement of the companies points out that the companies are identical in all respects with those already submitted to and declined by the United States roads.

First Message Between Irish Governments

Ulster Expresses Sympathy With Free State Over Cinema Tragedy

Dranacologher, County Limerick, Ireland.—Forty-one of those who perished in the fire which swept a flimsy wooden structure where a moving picture was being shown, were buried in the local churchyard in a common grave. Twenty-six of them were charged beyond identification.

Belfast, Ireland.—For the first time in history a message of sympathy has passed between the two Irish Governments.

Finance Minister Hugh Pollock, acting in the absence of Premier Craig, telegraphed President Cosgrave, of the Free State executive council, expressing Ulster's profound sympathy with those bereaved in the cinema tragedy, at Dranacologher.

GERMANY NOW IS A MEMBER OF THE LEAGUE

Geneva.—Germany, with impressive unanimity was elected a member of the League of Nations, and was thus enabled to enter the portals of Geneva's institution of peace.

Without a dissenting vote also Germany was designated "for all time" as president Nineteenth put it, a member of the league council, and will thus sit as the equal of France, Great Britain, Italy and Japan.

Germany has accepted the action of the league, for Sir Eric Drummond, secretary-general, received a telegram from Gustav Stresemann, the German foreign minister, announcing the departure of a German delegation to Geneva, and by this acceptance commits herself to submission to all the obligations and responsibilities under the covenant of the league, which was fashioned to outlaw war.

The assembly also ratified the recommendation for an increase of the number of the non-permanent members of the council from six to nine.

Another incident compelling international attention was India proclaiming with no faltering voice her ambition to become a self-governing country, like Canada or Australia. Speaking first in perfect English, then translating his own address into faultless French, the Maharajah of Kapurthala, attired in the latest occidental garb, spoke feelingly of the awakening India, voicing "the united and self-governing country like Canada or Australia."

He related India's progress in the social and hygienic fields and assured the delegates that India's 200,000,000 inhabitants were represented at Geneva by a delegation ready and eager to do its share in the betterment of the world.

Now that Germany's advent into the league is assured, statesmen are concentrating their attention on the question of the Reich's probable political activities at Geneva. Leading delegates venture the hope that Germany will not act brusquely but will feel her way gradually toward a solution of outstanding problems, such as the restoration of her colonies and the evacuation of German soil.

SAYS WAR DEBT QUESTION IS NOT TO BE REOPENED

Quebec.—That insofar as sound public opinion in England was concerned, the problem of Great Britain's war debt to the United States was settled and there was no question of the British Government re-opening the matter was the statement made by His Excellency, Sir Esme Howard, K.C., M.G., C.V.O., British ambassador to the United States, who is in Quebec for a brief visit.

"The only thing I can say," declared Sir Esme, when asked regarding the current debt cancellation rumors, "is to repeat the recent statement of Mr. Austen Chamberlain, British secretary of state for foreign affairs. That is, that the question has been settled and it is not for us to re-open it. Everyone in England intends to pay the debt as long as there is a physical possibility of paying and there seems to be no reason why it should not be paid in its entirety."

Sir Esme declared that he had no late information regarding the appointment of a Canadian ambassador to the United States. He repeated, as he has often stated in the past, that he had no objection whatever to the appointment of such a minister.

New Motor Fuel

Experiments Show That Grain Dust Runs Auto Engine

Washington.—Grain dust taken from a grain elevator has been found to have sufficient explosive power to run an automobile engine.

Department of agriculture chemists, who conducted tests, announced that while the engine did not make any prolonged continuous run, enough power was developed with the dust to turn it over many times.

A hand system of feeding the dust through a tube to the intake valve was employed.

The experimenters said the study gave "encouraging results which indicated the possibility of developing an engine to use grain dust as the source of fuel."

A Handsome Bequest

Late Baroness Strathcona, Left Montreal Hospital \$121,500

Edinburgh, Scotland.—The will of the late Baroness Strathcona, who died on August 18 last, which was filed at Registrar House here, is dated November 1, 1922, and includes among other public bequests, one of £25,000 (about \$121,500) to the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal.

Baroness Strathcona was a daughter of Lord Strathcona, a former high commissioner for Canada in London, and succeeded to the title upon the death of her father in 1914. She was married in 1888 to Dr. Robert Jared Jiles Howard, of Montreal, who predeceased her in 1921.

Canada Not A Candidate

Will Not Ask For Seat On League Council Says Sir George Foster

Paris.—The Geneva correspondent of Excelsior, a daily paper of Paris, states that some of the British dominions are urging Canada to ask for a seat on the league council, but he adds that Sir Austen Chamberlain, British foreign secretary, is not in favor of this. Other powers, the correspondent says, are not in favor of the proposal.

Sir George E. Foster, in reply to a query at Geneva, said that Canada was not a candidate for one of the nine newly created non-permanent seats on the council.

New Zealand Is Loyal

Dominion Must Be Kept British Says Prime Minister

Auckland, New Zealand.—"We must keep New Zealand British," declared Hon. J. G. Coates, Premier of New Zealand, during an address to his constituents at Kapiti Haurua.

"If others asked New Zealand as their country," he cautioned, "they should become loyal to our constitution and our flag."

No doubt existed in the minds of New Zealanders, he said, as to where they stood when the empire was proclaimed throughout Spain in consequence of the mutinous move against the artillery corps.

Submarine's Long Journey

Dutch Vessel Travels Ten Thousand Miles Without Escort

When the Dutch submarine KXIII, arrived at San Francisco, it established a new record for a submarine without the protection of a convoy. The longer slender craft in its trip from Holland, travelled about 10,000 miles.

The long voyage, part of which was under water, was made without accident, although Lieutenant-Commander L. G. I. Van der Kun, the Dutch commander, who has piloted submarines for the Netherlands for ten years, was pessimistic throughout the entire trip.

"But for that matter I am always pessimistic on a submarine, for that is safest," he explained. "I do not let even the most optimistic. The regular ration of Holland fish which the navy gives to every sailor is prohibited by me on the submarine. On the surface ship it is all right. You see on a surface boat the men may drink gin and get optimistic if they like, but under the water they must be serious and take no chances."

The K-13 did not spend a great part of her voyage under the waves, but drifted slowly along on the surface at eight knots an hour. The craft can travel sixteen knots, but the commander barred speed in the long distance run.

The K-XIII embodies the latest ideas in underwater ship construction. It was commissioned last March. The boat is propelled by two-cylinder, six-cylinder engines, which develop a total of 2,400 horsepower. They use gas oil, which is an economical fuel.

Commander Van der Kun said the trip was without any outstanding experiences. The remarkable thing about it was the unbroken monotony. The ship never lost its bearings during the entire trip, save when fast in the placid harbor of San Francisco. "No, they do not supplant the hardship," the commander said. "The submarine cannot do that at least not at the present stage of its development, but it has a definite place in moving about unnoticed and discovering the whereabouts of the enemy."

"Every nation is working on the submarine. It certainly has not been saturated. Great Britain, who complained so severely of submarine warfare ten years ago, is now building some of the world's best submarines. Japan is following suit. Commander Van der Kun, talking about the comforts of submarine life, thinks it is apparent to any observer that long trips on a submarine entail hardships and cramped living, breathing of foul air and lack of the necessary portable food supplies."

"Navy officers in Holland send submarine service," he smiled, "for they like privacy and content on shipboard. But as far as I think I shall stay with the submarine as long as it is the source of my amusement, to keep me fit and active. And I think that the first 10,000 miles of this trip were the best."

Made Good Attempt

Nordic Girl Evidently Had Trouble With Telephone

Are you a student of conversational writing or a clumsy snarl? This ponder this one. A Nordic maid, after an apparent struggle with a telephone, wrote the following message which she gave to her mistress on her return from a New York theatre party at night:

"Miss Moe couldst see zuma yabnon golupst see nomator how lets gonerbe potenat."

All of which was fluently translated to read:

"Miss Marks called you up and said as soon as you come home to call her up, no matter how late it's going to be to call her up."

Scottish Golf Story

Duncan McCall Mitchell tells of a friend encountering a Scotsman just back from the Florida golf course, struggling up Broadway dragging an alligator.

"What's you doing with the alligator?" he asked.

"The son of a gun has got my ball," replied the Scotsman. —New York Sun.

Spoke Frequently

Doctor—Did your wife say anything before she died?

The Widow—Yes, she talked on intermptedly for fifty years.

Guests Who

Jerry—"A fool! Do you mean me?"

Mae—"Oh, no, not exactly. I mean the fellow you stare in the face while you're shaving yourself."

Gossips might appropriately be termed misfortune tellers.

W. N. U. 1416

Problem Of Handling Fish

New System Evolved Which Is Said To Be Satisfactory

The transportation of fish has always been an important problem in Canada where the distances between centres of population are considerable and the summers are warm, says the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa. Refrigeration has been the chief method of packing fish for travel, but this is a costly process and requires that considerable quantities be handled at one time. Leakage from melting ice, the extreme perishability of the product and the need for re-icing and prompt sale, has made this traffic a more or less distasteful business that must be constantly kept separate from dry freight.

The problem of handling fish in limited quantities between the producer and consumer is now practically solved by the use of insulating cartons, according to information now available. A concern on Long Island has succeeded in perfecting a simple package that will keep the fish dry and in good condition for traveling and which may be sent either by express or by parcel post, depending on the shipping. A writer in "Packing and Shipping" (New York) has the following to say of these packages:

"The carton runs in four sizes to carry 12, 20, 50 and 90 lbs. and when filled make unit packages weighing 12, 28, 39 and 60 lbs."

"One unique feature of the shipping carton is the insulation inside. This is in the form of air chambers which are filled with dry sea grass and a top cover of the same kind provided. The edible parts of the fish are wrapped up in two-ply packages, in vegetable parchment paper and tied with a ribbon of tying material. No preservative is used."

"The success of this new system is attributed to the fact that by having a hermetically sealed compartment with the commodity pre-cooled, the temperature is maintained until the box is opened at destination. In fact, it has been found that a fish carton can ride 48 hours without damage to the contents."

Canada is fortunate, comments the Natural Resources Intelligence Service, in possessing vast quantities of suitable insulating seaweed (cellulose) close to its Atlantic fisheries. Each tide brings in its quota of leaves torn by the tide from vast submerged beds of seaweed. These leaves are gathered by ex tractors and hauled out on the gravel beaches to dry, much like hay.

Edgewise makes an excellent lining for houses, through its ability to prevent the passage of heat and is excellent as a sound deadener and, in fact, for all purposes that an insulating material is required.

An Ancient Superstition

Unless Notified of Death in House Bees Would Swarm Elsewhere

In leaving instructions for a message to the bees to be printed on his memorial card, Alfred George Gambrill, the Richmond bee expert, conformed to an ancient tradition.

It used to be deemed necessary, when a death occurred in a household, to notify the bees by ringing three times, and inform the inmates of the event, otherwise they might take offense and desert the stricken house. In some places the hives were draped with black on such occasions, and portions of the funeral cake, soaked in wine, were poured into a thick glass tumbler, the inner layers of the glass are soon at a much higher temperature than the outer layers. This high temperature causes a great expansion, and the outer layers are then burst by the expansion of the inner ones.

A few years ago a writer in a London Journal told how, at Hyde Green, Essex, he was told by a farmer that all his bees had gone off and swarmed elsewhere because "when my poor brother Dick died when he was 100, the bees took to him."

Popular Belief Disproved

This Glass Stands Heat Better Than

Most people believe that a thick tumbler stands heat better than a thin one. Science, however, discounts this belief, since it has been proved that glass is a very poor conductor of heat and when hot water is poured into a thick glass tumbler, the inner layers of the glass are soon at a much higher temperature than the outer layers. This high temperature causes a great expansion, and the outer layers are then burst by the expansion of the inner ones.

Pacific Whaling Operations

Whaling operations off the coast of British Columbia this year have been very successful, and to the end of July the fleet had caught 182 whales. There are only six steamers operating this year, while last year the number was eight. The weather has been good to date and very little ice has been encountered.

Woman Has Queer Occupation

Catalogues Skulls in Museum of Royal College of Surgeons

In a fifth floor room in Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, when all outside was bright and sunny, a woman sat at a table faced by a row of grinning skulls.

To her right hand and her left were skulls and yet more skulls, while, in other parts of the room were human bones on which rays of light danced with gruesome titillations.

In the gardens below young people played at tennis, and happy laughter of the street floated into this morbid chamber.

The woman? She was perhaps the coolest woman in London. Not a glance had she for those poor grinning heads and skulls of bones that once were living people. Instead, she was intent upon writing, and went on and on, making notes as though unconscious of her grisly audience.

Had Scotland Yard's "Big Five" dashed into the room at that moment they would have found—not the most horrible mystery of the age—and a confession on which the ink was still wet, but a solemn cataloguing of the thousands of skulls which are the property of the Royal College of Surgeons.

Miss Miriam Tisdley is quite at home in her room, and in spite of long association with skulls and cross-bones, has not forgotten how to smile. Her work is the subject of a fascinating reference in the annual report of the conservator, who mentions that for the past year Miss Tisdley has been engaged in verifying the histories of the native Indian and Chinese skeletons in the museum of the college, and more particularly in establishing the genuineness of the Vedda specimens—a point of importance, since that race is said to exist in its original purity.

Law Education Standard High in Canada

Standard Compares More Than Favorably With That of U. S.

The standard of education in the law schools of Canada is high as it is comparatively low in the United States, according to addresses and reports delivered at a session of the eleventh annual meeting of the Canadian Bar Association in Saint John, N.B. This was brought out during the report on legal education presented by J. E. H. Thompson, dean of the faculty of the Dalhousie Law School at Halifax, and an address on legal education in the United States delivered by Dr. Everett Fraser, dean of the faculty of law of the University of Minnesota.

Butter Production Increases

With 79 centuries operating, Saskatchewan produced 2,063,681 lbs. of butter in the month of June. This is 142,390 lbs. more than last year's peak month which was reached in July with 69 centuries turning out 2,051,291 lbs. Production for 1926 is expected to run 30 per cent above that of last year. The greatest success is in the central part of the province.

Kept Busy Changing Dates

In 1911, G. N. "Gumbo" Mohr, of Fremont, Neb., then 81 years old, carved his own tombstone and inscribed "1911" on it. In 1920 he celebrated it "1912." Recently he changed it to "1922." His principal recreation was that he might have to change the tombstone to "1932."

Changed His Mind

"Attorney—Sam W. Jackson, do you promise to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth?"

Witness—"Huh! 'Ef you is gwine ter ask thataway I ain't got nothin' ter say whatnever!"

An Inland Seaport

Ships Travel Thirty Miles Through Canal to Manchester

All the ingenuity of building engineers is represented in the Manchester ship canal, which makes this city an ocean port thirty miles inland.

The canal crosses a river and a canal, and five railroad bridges were raised on long girders so that large vessels might steam into Manchester.

The freshwater canal, handling livestock, cruises the Manchester ship without their waters meeting. This is accomplished by actually carrying the smaller canal across the other on a high swinging bridge.

Gates at either end of the water bridge that the water in the canal, close the exposed end of the canal, and bridge, water and all are pivoted around.

The canal, which cost \$14,000,000, was constructed to fight the high rates charged at Liverpool for docking ships.

Ship pass through a system of locks to Manchester, where the water level is sixty feet higher than the ocean.

Near the mouth of the canal, it is crossed by the Govvy River, up this river is piped beneath the canal in huge siphons of cast-iron, twelve feet in diameter and one mile long.

The canal terminates in eight docks, branching in groups of four on either side of it, covering 120 acres, with 256 acres of quays.

Along the dock quays are transit sheds and warehouses, and in front of and behind these are railway lines connected with all the great railway systems.

Two grain elevators with a total capacity of 50,000 tons can take grain from vessels at the rate of 300 tons an hour, while under the quays on both sides of the docks, reached by manholes, are endless moving bands, electrically driven over rollers, carrying the grain in streams sometimes half a mile long to the elevator at the dockhead.

Tigers Fear Wild Dogs

India's King of the Jungle Dread Their Coming

In the unpleasant looking wild dogs of India may be found an excellent illustration of the old saying, "United we stand, divided we fall." Bold, snarling, snatching, slinking things, and yet the loudly leopards know and respects them and keeps out of their way.

These wild dogs hunt in packs of varying sizes. In the Central Provinces they are well known and hated alike by villagers and dwellers in the jungle. Hunting by night, and occasionally also by day, they sweep through the forests, tearing down in indiscriminate and devastating swarms even game they can find. Their prey in terror before them, and not even the dauntless sambar deer tarry to offer combat.

The great killers of the jungle, such as the tiger and the leopard, also dread the coming of the wild packs, for the latter clear the jungle of life for miles around by either devouring or scaring away the game.

Urges Brighter Clothes For Men

A plea for brighter hand garments for men was recently broadcast from a New York radio station by Dr. Whitford Saville Stoner, child psychologist, and Mrs. Ornela Bedford, Mrs. Bedford advocates dress suits of purple, dark brown, brown and blue velvet.

Edwin Markham, the poet, has volunteered to introduce the colorful styles by wearing a suit of purple velvet, with a green and yellow vest.

The good, the strong, which is due to the fact that they have the long enough to get a change to be had.

Pass Mountains and Rivers

Over 100 miles of mountain grandeur.

Filing out along the banks of a mountain lake with the recent ride of the Trail Riders of the Canadian Rockies.

Danger In Broadcasting

Listeners In Are Likely to Hear Telephone Conversation

Broadcasting, since it began to employ long lines, says the London Times, has brought a new danger to users of the telephone, the danger that their conversation may be accidentally broadcast and listened to by thousands of persons who are normally receiving from a broadcast station.

On a Sunday night, about three months ago, at the end of a service broadcast by the Nottingham Station, the Broadcasting was interrupted by a quarrel over the telephone between a man and wife. More recently a newspaperman in Aberdeen had an important conversation with an officer in the north of England by telephone, and he complained "shortly afterwards I was horrified to find that this private conversation had somehow been broadcast."

The British post office, which is responsible for all the telephone lines, is usually unable to explain how the contact occurs and is unable to suggest a means of preventing it in future. It claims, however, that such accidents are rare, and thinks that the difficulty will be overcome when all telephone wires are laid underground.

—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Improved By The Printer

Poems That Are Better Because Of Slight Error

The psychology of printers' errors is an unusual topic for the British Association, but Professor Sprouman was unfortunately not able to point out any way to avoid them. A writer in the Evening Standard says that he knows a poet "who boasts in one of his poems an exquisitely appropriate epithet, due entirely to the printer having been unable to read his writing correctly." But does not something like that happen to Gray? The story is that in the first line of the Elegy he put a comma after the word "tolls":

The curfew tolls, the knell of parting day,

that the printer left it out, and that the poet approved and accepted the amendment.—London Observer.

The Vastness Of London

City Houses Eleven Thousand Persons to Square Mile

Residents of London, as well as visitors, are quite amazed in visualizing that 8,000,000 persons dwell in Greater London. This is 2,000,000 more than the vast continent of Australia and only 1,500,000 fewer than the population of Canada. There are 11,000 persons to the square mile in London, compared with less than two in Australia, says the Vancouver Province. Based upon their taxability, the buildings of London are worth \$260,000,000 and it would require the whole lifetime of several persons merely to look at them. Greater London has 2,200 miles of streets and their upkeep costs \$15,000,000 a year.

Tourists Going To Russia

Not since pre-war days have there been so many tourists in Russia as at present. The hotels in Moscow and Leningrad have been forced to provide accommodations for travelers in private houses. Nearly 400 South American tourists, mostly Argentines, have arrived, bringing the number from North and South America alone to almost 500.

"A waterfall is hotter at the bottom than at the top, because the water generates heat as it strikes the ground."

Is Car's Fortune In London Bank

Sixty Million With Interest Said To Be On Deposit

A remarkable statement, with reference to the private fortune of the late Czar of Russia, has just appeared in the Italian Press.

On the authority of "a high percentage formerly at the Court of Nicholas II" it is declared that a capital sum of approximately 360,000,000 was accrued interest. Is not this deposit in London for the Czar's account and that of surviving members of the Imperial family are disposed to leave the manner of its distribution among them to the decision of some such arbitrator as King George or King Victoria Emmanuel.

There is a difficulty, however, in the absence of legal proof that the Czar and his family are dead.

According to the authority quoted, the Czar's fortune, deposited in London, was at the outbreak of war very much greater than it is now mentioned. Quite half of it, however, was withdrawn by him and employed in meeting the needs of his country and in alleviating wartime distress. After the revolution further considerable sums were withdrawn to finance plans for the escape of the Imperial prisoners.

But if the Czar's London fortune really exists only a few people know the secret of its whereabouts.

Canadian Honey

Canadian honey is rapidly insuring itself a permanent market in Europe, Holland especially being a heavy purchaser of this commodity. The export figures for the eleven months ending February, 1926, are: Netherlands, 68,000 lbs.; Germany, 459,000; United Kingdom, 317,000; United States, 55,000; Denmark, 14,000; all others, 26,000.

Bowl Wow!

Harold—"There's the hamster-chief you dropped last night, dear. I slept with it under my pillow and I've kissed it a thousand times."

Alison—"That isn't my hamster-chief. That's Little Bill's sweater."



Over 100 miles of mountain grandeur. Filing out along the banks of a mountain lake with the recent ride of the Trail Riders of the Canadian Rockies.

Canadian Grown Seeds Enjoy A High Reputation Under The Canadian Standardization System

"Northern-grown" seeds are much discussed by farmers and gardeners who do not live in the north. The term has come to imply unimpaired vigor, early maturity and superior quality. Canadian-grown seeds enjoy a high reputation because of these qualities and because there has been established in Canada a system for standardizing seeds under grade names designated in the Seeds Act. The inspectors of the seed branch of the department of agriculture inspect seed crops for purity of variety at a cost of fifteen cents per acre to the farmer. The threshed and cleaned seed is again inspected by the same officers, and if of superior quality is given a registered, and sealed in the sack for commerce.

The quantity of registered, extra No. 1, and No. 1 grades of inspected seed grain produced in Canada is much in excess of domestic requirements, and large amounts of seed oats, barley, wheat and rye are exported for use under seed inspection certificates. Because of having so large a quantity available in the domestic market the cereal crops in Canada during the past fifteen years have become greatly improved, with the result that the general use of seed that is true to a desirable variety.

Alfalfa grass grown in Canada controls the world's prices for that commodity. The rich, sandy clay loam soils of Canada produce alfalfa seed of a quality unequalled by any other place in the world. The world's greatest crop of alfalfa seed is produced in the province of Ontario.

Under the seed inspection service of field crop and seed inspection, alfalfa seed production has increased in twenty-five years from seedling to more than one hundred thousand bushels. Our exports from last year's alfalfa seed crop amounted to approximately seventy-five thousand bushels. The Ontario Variegated and the Alberta Crimson varieties of alfalfa seed are sought after in many countries because of their proven winter hardiness and superior quality for foreign crop purposes.

Grass seed production includes many kinds. Timothy, Kentucky Blue Grass, bromus grass, and in recent years, that finest of turf grasses, brome top. Twenty-five thousand bushels of seed of this latter grass was produced last year on Prince Edward Island from inspected seed crops, and it is anticipated that this amount may be increased this year to sixty thousand bushels. Seed of No. 1 grade will yield approximately a dollar per pound. The No. 1 grade of seed is of superior quality equal or superior to the imported stocks of the same species will be sold in competition with them at prices commensurate with the quality.

From the brome grass seed crop five hundred thousand pounds of seed were produced and sealed in the sack for export at a cost for seed testing and sealing of one-fifth of a cent per pound. Trading on the basis of an inspection certificate, as distinguished from a type sample certificate, would seem to be highly satisfactory to seed merchants.

Thus far the greater part of Canadian requirements of field crop and garden vegetable seeds have been imported. Fifteen years ago a start was made by the seed branch to encourage the home production of these seeds. The work so undertaken was attended with success but was disrupted during the war. About thirty-five farmers and gardeners who have made a specialty of growing seed of one or more kinds of these crops have continued throughout and during the last few years there have steadily increased in number. The province of British Columbia offers numerous local climates, and under ideal soil and moisture conditions the best quality of field crop and garden seeds in the world may be economically produced in quantity for commerce.

The development of this industry will necessarily continue to be slow because it requires many years of special training on the part of the seed grower. Horticultural plant breeders at the various experimental stations in Canada have undertaken to provide elite stock seed specially bred and selected to fit into Canadian climatic conditions. It is to the multiplication of this stock seed that the growers in British Columbia and other parts of Canada will devote their attention. The steady development of this special industry is reasonably assured because the quality of the seed produced exceeds that of any other seed, and is particularly suitable for Canadian use.

Discoveries By Plant Wizards

Important Results Obtained By Experiments in Plant Breeding
Since Sir Charles Stansfeld originated Marquis Wheat, which for 15 years has been the world's wheat prize at the International Show at Chicago and is the most popular spring wheat among American-Canadian farmers, several other important discoveries in agriculture and horticulture have been made by the plant wizards or practical scientists at the 27 Canadian Government experimental farms. The discovery of Marquis wheat, which is regarded as one of the most notable in agriculture, was made at the Central Farm at Ottawa.

It was at the same farm that L. P. Newman, Canadian Government cerealist, originated Garnet wheat, a variety of spring wheat that matures from seven to ten days earlier than Marquis, stands dry weather and excessive moisture better, is more immune from the danger of rust than any other wheat and because of its earlier ripening advantages will extend the wheat growing area of Canada into much further northward and open up for wheat-growing an area of over 40,000,000 acres.

Important work in plant breeding, in fruits, vegetables and flowers is now being carried on. In recent years 200 varieties of apples have been originated at these experimental farms. Most of the old varieties grown in North America originated in Britain or Europe, but many were proved unsatisfactory in the colder provinces; and in order to obtain greater hardiness the best Russian apples were crossed with well-known American varieties, but the quality was poor. At one of the experimental farms in Quebec 75 different strains of tomatoes are being tried out.

The outdoor root and highest excellence, the Agnes, according to the American Rose Society, is also another product of the Canadian Government Farm at Ottawa. This rose was recently awarded the Walter Van Fleet gold medal, the most coveted award of the A.R.S.

In addition to experimental work the experimental farm system is concerned with the control of insects and other plant diseases, and laboratories have been established at various points with this end in view.

Strange Fish Has Three Hearts

Is Blind But Has Keen Sense of Touch and Smell

A very strange fish is found in Monterey Bay, California, called the Hagfish. It is blind, and yet is so voracious that other fish are not found in the same waters. How does it manage to find its food? To make up for the loss of sight, the hagfish possesses a keen sense of touch and an unknown chemical sense—or what seems to be an exaggerated sense of smell. It has been noticed that when food is dropped into the water, the hagfish where there is a hagfish, the fish instantly swims towards it. This fish, although blind, has rudimentary eye spots; they are not, however, in the least sensitive to light. According to Dr. David Starr Jordan, the hagfish, which is sluggish in color, varies in size from about eighteen inches to two feet, and in general appearance rather resembles an eel. Another peculiarity of this fish is that it has three hearts. Besides the main heart, it has, like the eel, one in the tail, and in addition to this another special heart for the portal system of veins.

An Underground Wonder
At the next tube station now under construction beneath Piccadilly Circus, London, an area of 15,000 square feet will be devoted to the booking hall alone. This will necessitate the removal of about 10,000 tons of London clay. When completed the station will be able to handle 50,000,000 passengers annually.

B.C. Lumber For South Africa
Lumber from Vancouver for South Africa has been moving in greater quantities this year than for many years. Five ships, each carrying about 4,500,000 feet, have been loaded at Vancouver and departed. Within the next six weeks two more ships will load lumber for South Africa.

Looking For Lost Land
A society has been formed in Paris to rediscover a land lost for 11,000 years. The group believes that a continent in the Atlantic Ocean once connected Europe with New America, which is being sought, and a library of books treating of the subject is being collected.

Garnet Wheat

Yields Forty Bushels Per Acre On Summerfallow at Brandon
Over 1,000 western farmers are testing Garnet wheat this year and there should be available for next year's seeding nearly 100,000 bushels. At Brandon the Garnet has thrived to bushels per acre on summerfallow and more than 26 bushels on stubble land. Under dry season conditions, Garnet wheat has been known to yield twice the quantity as compared with Marquis wheat, and even under ideal conditions has always compared very favorably with Marquis. During wet growing and ripening seasons the earlier maturity of Garnet materially assists in evading rust and frost. This earlier maturity actually would tend to still further push the wheat growing areas of the prairie provinces farther north and make wheat growing more secure in many of the older districts which have been subjected to late summer frosts.

Buy Canadian Coal

More Extensive Use of Canadian Coal Deposits Should Be Urged

It is to be expected that those engaged in the American coal industry will be anxious to maintain their hold on the Canadian market, but why should the rest of the people of that country be concerned over the lessening of shipments to this side of the border? The anthracite supplies in sight are strictly limited, and it is to their interest to have these conserved for their own use. The growing feeling in Canada in favor of more extensive utilization of Canadian coal deposits is not likely to undergo any diminishment, despite any steps that are taken across the border to curb it. With proper governmental encouragement to the building up of an inter-provincial coal traffic, Canadian consumers will look less and less to American sources of supply. —Edmonton Journal.

Making Sugar From Sawdust

Product Made From Material That Is Otherwise Wasted

Sawdust sugar may soon be sweetening British afternoon tea. Dr. W. R. Gurney told the Congress of Chemists in London that a process of winning sugar from sawdust has now been developed to a stage where he believes it has commercial possibilities. In one experiment 52 pounds of sugar was obtained from 100 pounds of dry sawdust. At present, 25 per cent of the timber cut in the world is wasted in sawdust, Dr. Gurney said.

Oil Strike at Unity

It is reported that oil of 32 gravity, estimated at 30 to 50 barrels a day, has been struck by the Unity Valley Oil Company, 15 miles northwest of Unity, Sask. The well was first spudded on June 10, and is working on a 12-inch hole. Drilling operations were resumed in an effort to reach the secondary sands. The report states it is the first oil well to be brought in in Saskatchewan.

Infantile Paralysis in Germany

Reports of infantile paralysis are becoming more numerous in Germany. In the Catholic country of Bavaria, however, it is reported that 24 children have been stricken and that five have died. Other cases are reported in Hanover and two in Spandau, near Berlin.

Export As Big Crop As Last Year

Returns Would Indicate Above Average Crop For Western Canada

In the latest crop report, issued by the Manitoba Free Press, based on information received from over 300 correspondents throughout the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta it states that "taking into consideration the increased acreage in the western provinces, the outlook would appear to be for a yield as big as last year."

The question asked the correspondents included one as to the estimated yield, and commenting on the answers to this question, the report says: "We believe these will put aside the ideas of a poor crop in Canada this year." Last year's wheat crop in Canada totaled 111,575,000 bushels from 21,722,325 acres of which 28,559,000 bushels were grown in the three prairie provinces—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. The average yield of wheat for the Dominion in 1925 was 18.7 bushels per acre.

The total production of oats in Canada last year was 112,354,000 bushels from 14,672,320 acres, an average yield of 35 bushels to the acre. Barley yielded 112,655,200 bushels from 4,675,955 acres, an average of 27.5 bushels per acre.

Last year's wheat yield was the second largest on record in Canada, the previous highest total being 471,199,000 bushels in 1923. Other high yields were 399,756,400 bushels in 1922, 369,858,100 bushels in 1921 and 395,542,600 bushels in 1915.

British Settlers Leave For Bolivia

Former Service Officers Will Form Settlement on Paraguay River

A party of British former service officers have sailed on a 600-ton river steamer for Bolivia, where they propose to form a new settlement and grow cotton and market timber. The Bolivian Government, to encourage the settlement, has requested Port Gaitia on the Paraguay River, which will afford water transport to Buenos Aires, giving Bolivia, for the first time, convenient access to the Atlantic Ocean, 1,560 miles away.

All members of the British expedition are said to be experienced in tropical work.

Lethbridge Irrigation Tract

Crop This Year Is Expected To Be Worth \$2,000,000

The Lethbridge Northern Irrigation tract, opened for settlement a couple of years back, is, according to the Provincial Government report, proving generous to farmers operating there. In 1925 the total production of the tract was valued at less than \$100,000. This year it is expected to reach \$2,000,000. New towns are growing up following the extension of the railway and fine homes are being built.

The American Idea

Ideas of beauty differ. The French president has refused to give his assent to a proposal for the erection of skyscraper in Paris, on the ground that such a building on the city's horizon would mar the regularity of the landscape. The American idea seems to be that the more the regularity of a landscape is marred for the promotion of business, the more beautiful it is.—Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

A non-maturing wheat has been developed at Winnipeg. Now for a bugless potato.

American Tourists Will Spend \$190,000,000 In Visiting Canadian Points This Year

Reward Wheat

New Variety of Wheat Being Tested Out At Ottawa

A new hard spring wheat which gives promise of being even better than either Marquis or Garnet, is being tested at the Canadian Government experimental farm at Ottawa. The name of this new variety, it was learned is "Reward" which, according to tests made in recent years and are still being carried on, will ripen ten days earlier than Marquis. It is also believed "Reward" will have equally as good milling qualities and will give even heavier yields, because of the heavier weight.—Measured bushels of "Reward" which have been grown in Ottawa weigh as high as 65 pounds.

Cereals believe that if successive tests measure up as well as those of recent years have done, the "Reward" variety will supersede Marquis, the wheat that for 15 years has won the world's wheat prize at the International Grain and Hay Show at Chicago, and even Garnet, a new wonder wheat, which also ripens ten days earlier than Marquis, but which does not mill as well.

Free Homestead Lands

Still Available in the Three Prairie Provinces

In July of this year a total of 658 homestead entries were registered by the Canadian Government department of interior compared with 663 in July, 1925. Of the 658 entries 109 were made by settlers from the United States, the largest total of any nation since 1924. The Edmonton district received the greatest number of entries with a total of 193. The Prince Albert district came next with 135 and Moose Jaw third with 113.

Homestead lands in free grants of 160 acres are available to settlers in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta and in the Peace River block and the railway belt of British Columbia, on payment of a registration fee of \$10. If a settler is not a British subject he must declare his intention to become one on filing on a homestead. These homestead lands owned by the Canadian Government are now a considerable distance from the railways and markets, but there are millions of acres of good farm lands in Western Canada near to railways that can be purchased from \$15 to \$20 an acre.

Increase in Population

An average increase of nearly five per cent in the population of twenty federal electoral districts in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, as compared with the 1921 figures is shown in the quinquennial census of the three prairie provinces taken as of June 1st. The total population of these twenty electoral districts is given as 892,526, contrasted with 735,268 in 1921.

Delicate Woman

Politeness—"It seems to be your fault, maiden. If a woman weren't killed? Why didn't you put on your brakes?"
Motorist—"My wife wouldn't let me! They speak and make her nervous."

Useful estimates prepared by authorities at the United States department of commerce forecast an expenditure this year closely approaching \$190,000,000 by American tourists in Europe. To this they add \$190,000,000 as the amount that probably will be spent by Americans visiting Canada, bringing the total of this item, classified as an "invisible export," to \$380,000,000.

The amount spent in Europe, Canada and other foreign countries by American tourists this year may reach a much higher figure, as foreign travel this summer increased in volume due in large part to lower rates for certain classes of steamship accommodations.

It is too early to determine, officials said, whether the alleged misstatement of American tourists in Paris, and the criticism heard in France and England arising out of the inter-allied debt situation, have seriously affected the outward movement of Americans. Department of commerce officials were inclined to believe, they said, that the troubles experienced by American tourists in France have not discouraged other Americans who plan to take their vacations abroad.

It was pointed out that whereas England in 1925, paid only \$187,000,000 in principal and interest on its debts to the United States, American tourists that year spent there at least \$140,000,000, according to figures prepared at the department of commerce.

"The expenditures of American tourists to Canada as reported from official and semi-official sources showed roughly a \$60,000,000 increase over 1924. Approximately 2,900,000 motor cars carrying 5,000,000 people entered Canada from the United States in 1925. These tourists probably spent \$145,000,000 in addition to \$45,000,000 estimated to have been spent by American tourists arriving by rail and steamer.

"The total spent by American tourists in Europe, Canada and elsewhere comes to \$190,000,000. This may be added \$20,000,000 for expenditures of American residents abroad more or less permanently."

Wonders Of Plant Life

Bellevue Plants Have Their Own Hours of Sleep

Plants not only have their sleep, vanities and regular hours of sleep, but some possess a sixth sense as well according to Sir Jagadis Bose, one of Britain's greatest scientists, and authorities on plant life.

The sixth sense possessed by certain species is a mysterious force which permits them to detect sudden changes in the intensity of light, changes that go unnoticed by the human eye.

The mimosa plant responds its life in a ludicrous way. It wakes gradually between 3 and 5 o'clock and noon, remaining alert until evening and falling fully asleep only in the early hours of the morning.

Sir Jagadis has perfected a marvelous piece of apparatus which gives plants under observation a questioning attack every hour of the day and night, and records the answers.

Indians' Prayer Answered

Members of Hopi Tribe Stage Annual Dance For Rain

Washed that seemed but harmless sand depressions in the desert, as throngs of visitors hastened toward the weird ceremonial of the Hopi Indians' snake dance at Flagstaff, Arizona, became raging torrents of muddy water within two hours after this year's prayers to the gods for rain were concluded.

The dance comes annually after eight days of preparation. Last year also rain followed the dance and several minor cars were wrecked.

Will Junk This Year 1,000,000 Autos
Intensive studies by automobile manufacturers show that no fewer than 1,500,000 automobiles will be junked this year due to old, unsound, and other causes. Further estimates indicate that the number released from service will rapidly increase from year to year, until in 1930, 2,500,000 will be declared useless.

"Harold, my father doesn't like red very well."
"That's nothing; my whole family objects to you."

If a man amounts to anything in a small town he soon begins to think that he would amount to more in a large town.



College Students With Harvesting Outfits

Here is a group of over 40 lucky lads from the Wye Agricultural College, Kent, England, and from Oxford University, photographed at the Canadian Pacific Railway station at Winnipeg, where they arrived from England recently to do harvesting in the prairie provinces. The boys have

been placed by the Woman's British Emigration League, two of whose representatives are here photographed with the group. The young men came from all parts of the Mother Country, are members of prominent families there. The arrival of such a type is only another indication of the type of men who are scattered

throughout the west on harvesting outfits. Besides affording them the opportunity of building up physically, these young men realize that in no better way could they become conversant with agricultural conditions in the Canadian west. They will return to their school in England at the end of October.

McBEAN BROS.

453 1/2 Grain Exchange Bldg., Winnipeg

Ship your grain to the old reliable firm and be assured of satisfactory returns. Every car given individual attention. Liberal advances. Prompt returns. All premiums given to shippers.

REFERENCE: BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA
Established 1882 August, 1926.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Official statistics show that 3,274 persons have already been killed this year in 66 United States cities as the result of motor accidents.

After having been in Brazil for several weeks giving lectures and in other cities, Mme. Curie, co-discoverer of radium, sailed for her home in Europe.

What was apparently a meteor started the north midland counties of England when a mysterious explosion was followed by a sudden blaze of light.

Professor Wilk, a Polish astronomer, reports that he has discovered a new comet of the sixth class. Prof. Wilk last year discovered the VII Peller comet.

At their home in Ottawa, Right Hon. W. S. Fielding and Mrs. Fielding recently celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. A large number of congratulatory messages were received.

Mrs. Annie Clarke, aged 56, is recovering the plaudits of all Jönköping. She completed the moving, tying and stacking of an acre of oats, the bulk of it six feet high, completing the task in a week.

Preparations are being made at Toledo's great cat and dog cemetery, wherein repose the bodies of more than 20,000 pets, for the annual and semi-annual ceremony at which faithful prayers are said for their spirits.

United States' citizens settling in Canada in the last 12 years brought with them cash and effects to the value of \$162,470,553, according to the department of immigration and colonization.

The government is now investigating the timber industry in Alaska, with the object of introducing this animal into the northern part of the Mackenzie district, to the benefit of a considerable portion of Canadian Eskimo population.

Four hundred Mennonites are expected to reach the west before the snow flies, according to Bishop David Toews, chairman of the Mennonite colonization board and land settlement board. Most of the newcomers will be placed on the land immediately on arrival.

Drivers of buses and street cars in Paris recently had grievances to air. Forbidden by their leaders to strike, they showed their feelings by driving their vehicles at a snail's pace. Whenever a pedestrian desired to cross the street the driver would stop, remove his cap and bow.

A De Luxe Street Car

London Street Cars Are To Be Like Limousines

Their utility having been brought into doubt, London's street cars may still be saved by luxury.

By way of experiment the London council recently put a de luxe street car in operation along the Thames embankment. It contained seats as comfortable as those of a limousine. Special attention was paid to the lighting so as to enable passengers to read their newspapers without straining their eyes.

So popular has the car proved with passengers that the council has decided to order 360 more of the same kind.

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES
Wholesome Cleaning Refreshing

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS
For Good Digestion, Active Liver, Easy, Regular Bowels, no griping, no nausea, only 25c

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, THERAPION NO. 1 THERAPION NO. 2 THERAPION NO. 3
For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Headache, Migraine, Stomach Disorders, Indigestion, Liver Troubles, Bile, Biliousness, Constipation, Catarrh of the Bladder, Hemorrhoids, Piles, Skin Diseases, Eczema, Psoriasis, Itch, Scabies, Ringworm, etc.

W. N. U. 1616

Ambitious Plan For Empire Broadcasting

If Adopted, Audience of Half-Million Would Benefit

An audience of five hundred million people! Half a million! Within two or three years this may be a very real fact if the plans of the British Broadcasting Company and the British Government are approved by the various parts of the empire and their new scheme of cultural influence is put into being.

Broadcasting in the British Isles is controlled by the British Broadcasting Company, which has the right to collect an annual fee from all owners of receiving sets. In return listeners in the empire would be receiving coordinated programmes from a great many stations, and most of the important national events are broadcasted. Next year this company is being taken over by the British Government Broadcasting Commission, and its proposal to the other parts of the British League of Nations will be for the building of eight high-powered stations, eight special receiving stations and six repeating stations. By means of these it will be possible to broadcast from any part of the empire to all other parts of the empire and to reach not only four hundred million people within the British empire, but also a hundred million outside of it, who may benefit by the broadcast along the route of transmission.

With Haverty, England, as a starting point, Moncton, New Brunswick, will be the first relay station—a distance of 2,449 miles. Moncton would radiate live programmes for Canada, with intermediate stations in various parts of the Dominion participating in the local distribution. Land lines would be employed to carry the programmes to Vancouver, on the Pacific coast, a distance of 2,309 miles.

On the New Fall Packer Book, illustrating styles, will be of interest to every home dressmaker. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns
Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 100 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Invents Instrument To Analyze Brain Power
German Scientists Call New Apparatus a "Diagnoscope"

Dr. Zuehlmann Blaszyk, a Ukrainian scientist living in Berlin, has invented a new psycho-electric apparatus known as the "Diagnoscope."

Extraordinary claims are made for this instrument. It is said to be able to register mental capacity and aptitude so accurately that parents need no longer be in doubt as to the career for which their children are best fitted.

The "patient" sits before an apparatus resembling a medium-sized wireless set from which issue a number of wires. To the end of one of these is attached a metal rod which is grasped firmly by both hands. Something resembling a pair of head phones is then fitted over his head. The current is switched on, and the doctor proceeds to pass an electrode over his head and face.

A secretary from time to time takes down figures read off the instrument by the doctor, the entire procedure lasting about half an hour.

The apparatus, by establishing electric contact with the various nerve centres of the brain, is said to register the most delicate shades of mental intensity. Dr. Blaszyk authoritatively draws up a report from the results gained, and gives his diagnosis of the case.

Growth of Wheat Pool
The quantity of pool terminals in 1924 was 370,000 bushels; in 1925, 2,270,000 bushels; and today 17,450,000 bushels—not including leased terminal space on the Pacific coast. For the week ending August 31st, 606 farmers in Saskatchewan decided to pool their wheat and signed up 76,187 acres. In addition, 135 new co-operative grain contracts were received, covering 9,642 acres.

Experimental telephone lines between the east and west, and between long freight trains have proved effective time-savers in operation of the trains, according to officials of an eastern railway.

Invites Somebody in
Mistress: See here now, Fanny, this chair is covered with dust!
Maid: Well, madam, what can I do for you?
Nobility: Nobody has sat in it for weeks!

Poverty is one of the crimes for which a man is sentenced to hard labor for an indefinite term of years.

"IDEAL fashions"

by *Ford & Hamilton*



A Smart All-Day Frock

The combination of materials offering possibilities for the semi-altered model pictured here. The blouse, which has both sides of the front buttoned onto a narrow waist, ends in points, and has a simple convertible collar and kimono-sleeve shoulders. The skirt is plain at the back and gathered in front between the points of the bodice. The long full sleeves are gathered into narrow wrist bands. No. 1409 is for misses and small women, and is in sizes 16, 18 and 20 years. Size 18 years (35 bust) requires 3 yards 26-inch length of material, and 3/4 yard bias, contrasting; or 3/4 yards if made all of one material. 26 cents.

On the New Fall Packer Book, illustrating styles, will be of interest to every home dressmaker. Price of the book 10 cents the copy.

How To Order Patterns
Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 100 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Summer Heat HARD ON BABY
No season of the year is so dangerous to the life of little ones as the summer. The excessive heat throws the little stomach out of order so quickly that unless prompt aid is at hand, the baby may be beyond all human help before the mother realizes he is ill. Summer is the season when diarrhoea, cholera infantum, dysentery and colic are most prevalent. Any of these troubles may prove deadly if not promptly treated. During the summer the mother's best friend is Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the bowels, soothe the stomach and keep baby healthy. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at one cent a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Gross agricultural wealth of Canada at the end of 1925 was \$7,822,942,000, an increase of \$234,650,000 over that of 1924, according to a bulletin of the Canadian Government bureau of statistics.

Bachelors are women's right and widowers are women's lefts.

FOR "Cholera Infantum" MOTHERS SHOULD USE

DE FOWLER'S EXT-O-F WILD STRAWBERRY

This valuable preparation has been on the market for over 80 years, and has no equal for offsetting the vomiting, purging and diarrhoea of cholera infantum.

Put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

The "Dead Point" In Canadian Progress

By C. W. Peterson

The Great War and its aftermath of economic misery in Europe demonstrated the dire social effect of over-population in highly developed countries. Nature, however, has a way of effectively compensating for such conditions, and we are now witnessing the operation of this corrective process in the rapidly falling birth rate of the more advanced countries of the world. It is, however, an open question whether such over-population brings in its train greater economic well-being than under-population in an undeveloped country of such enormous extent as Canada.

A young country of vast natural resources obviously faces difficult problems of administration. Such resources lie dormant until the magic touch of man and capital render them available. And until they are made available and contribute to the national wealth they cannot be taken seriously as an asset. All this involves the opening up of the country with the expenditure in the form of great expenditure on transportation facilities of various kinds and for providing such amenities as will attract the homebuilder and capital. Governments and municipalities are consequently faced with perpetual demands on their credit and resources, all of which add to the burden of taxation. If this, in turn, becomes too high, it acts as a serious deterrent to capital and immigration.

New countries, therefore, normally gravitate between the devil and the deep blue sea, until they successfully overcome the "dead point" in the revolution of progress through reaching a population and general development approximately sufficient to absorb the overhead overhead inseparable from the earlier stages of pioneering conditions. Canada just now is drifting about in the doldrums of this difficult point, laboriously carrying the burden, public, private and corporate, of every sort of modern facility, to accommodate a population at least four or five millions greater than what it is today. So the outstanding problem in Canadian public policy just now is how to augment rapidly our insufficient agricultural population. Compared with this, all other issues are insignificant.

There has always been a deplorable tendency on the part of Canada to follow blindly in the administrative footsteps of the United States. This was never more apparent than when laboring under wartime emigration, we adopted drastic exclusion regulations following the imposition of the quota law south of the line. We never stopped to consider that the United States scarcely refrained from any such measures until her population exceeded a round hundred millions and she was on the verge of heavy importation of foodstuffs. We cannot possibly escape the conclusion that the present situation is a great prospect for nation, whose citizens enjoy a standard of living far above that of any other, except perhaps Canada. In the eyes of almost the entire world that country almost represents the modern El Dorado. All this has been accomplished largely through the "open door" policy. If we in Canada could attain the same degree of material success within a similar period, we would apparently have reason to be amply satisfied with ourselves. That we can accomplish this through immigration policies proceeding in the opposite direction to those that made the U. S. great is, however, open to serious doubt.

Worms in children wear havoc. These pests attack the tender lining of the intestines and, if left to pursue their ravages undisturbed, will ultimately perforate the wall because these worms are of the hook variety that cling to and feed upon the interior surfaces. Miller's Worm Powders will not only exterminate these worms, of whatever variety, but will serve to repair the injury they have done.

Granting Of Titles
Canadian Bar Association Favors Restoration of Custody For

A resolution regretting the action of the Canadian Parliament in passing a resolution requesting His Majesty the King to confer no more titles or like honors on subjects of His Majesty's subjects, was adopted by the Canadian Bar Association, held at St. John, N.B.

Non-Stop Elevators
Some of the taller buildings at St. John are being equipped with non-stop elevators. They move slowly and continuously from floor to floor. The passengers must leap in and out.

MILK BOTTLES THAT SPEAK

Let your milk bottles say "Good morning" to your customers. Appleford caps, bright and cheery, tell each customer of the purity and quality sealed within. As an advertising medium, Appleford caps are unexcelled. Their clear-cut printing reflects the cleanliness of your dairy. We will make a distinctive design which will help also to sell your other products—such as butter or ice cream.

Appleford **COUNTER CHECKBOOK**
COMPANY LIMITED
HAMILTON, CANADA
Pacific Waxed Paper Co. 320 Davis St. Vancouver
WESTERN AGENTS: Western Waxed Paper Co. 280 McDermott Ave. Winnipeg
Regina

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

SEPTEMBER 19
OBEDIENCE TO LAW (TEMPERANCE LESSON)

Golden Text: Drink no wine nor strong drink, thou, nor thy sons with thee. Leviticus 19:3.
Lesson: Leviticus 26.
Devotional Reading: Proverbs 23:29-35.

Explanations and Comments
Promises of Blessings to Those Who Obey the Law, verses 3-15.—With these verses compare Ex. 23:29-35 and De. 28:1-11. Aaron was right when he declared that "Prosperity is the blessing of the Old Testament." If Israel is faithful, if she keeps the laws, she will receive the blessing of the land—the products of the ground, the fruit and the grain shall be hers.

A truly modern mind will see in the idea that the fertility of the soil can be affected by immorality. Yet there is the whole of Mesopotamia to show that misgovernment can make a garden into a desert. Where tending populations once covered the country with fruitful gardens and herds, there are now in the land of the Tigris and Euphrates a few handfuls of people, and all the fertility of the country has disappeared. Irrigation channels which made all this live have been gradually filled with drifting sand, and one of the most populous and fertile countries of the world has become a desert. In Palestine the same thing may be seen. Under Turkish domination the character of the soil changed, the hills were terraced to the top, the sweeping ridges had their way, and the very soil has been carried off, leaving only rocks to glitter in the useless sun. (Andrew Harper).

After Four Hundred Years
Basilia in France Dedicated To Joan Of Arc
The Basilia which King Charles VII. vowed he would build if Joan of Arc succeeded in driving the English out of France as she promised more than 400 years ago, was consecrated in December, the birthplace of the national heroine.

King Charles VII. failed to fulfill his promise, but it was not forgotten, and the little Lorraine village was gay with flags for the ceremony which began with ecclesiastical pomp.

The church was thirty-three years in building. It is ornamented with frescoes of the chief events in the life of the peasant girl who has become a Saint of the Church. The main altar is considered a work of art worthy to rank with any in the nation's churches.

The church faces the little house on the hill where Joan was born and overlooks the Valley of the Meuse, where in the Great War the defenders of Joan's day also fought for the delivery of France from foreign occupation.

Ticket Includes Insurance
Passengers on German Aeroplanes Are Well Protected Against Accident

Every time a traveller goes up in air on one of Germany's seventy-five aeroplanes routes he is insured for \$6,000 at the expense of Lufthansa, the concern which operates these routes.

Flying in Germany is regarded quite as safe as travelling by train or motor car. The insurance companies with which Lufthansa has contracted for the insurance of passengers, charge merely the usual accident rate, without the super-hazardous customary in the case of "extra-hazardous occupations."

According to official statistics, the percentage of safety in aeroplane flights during 1925 was 99.97 per cent. Thus far during 1926 not a passenger has been injured.

As A Special Favor
Grinshaw's musical instrument you play every night from 10 until 12.

Neighbor—"A sliding trombone." Grinshaw—"Would you mind sliding it in the ash can?"

After winning a woman's hand a man sometimes finds himself under her thumb.

Curfew Law In Chicago

Edict Goes Forth That Gives Much Trouble To Parents

Time turned back a generation or two as Chicago, a sophisticated city of 3,000,000 revived the curfew law of its innocent village days, but policemen, owing to the styles of the reigning generation, found enforcement a matter of considerable difficulty.

All uncorrected boys and girls 16 years old or under must be off the streets at 10 o'clock, the city fathers have ruled, in an effort to end a long record of attacks and kidnappings, and 2,000 cops were sent forth to enforce the edict.

Then their troubles began for they claimed that with the prevailing mode of short skirts, rolled hose and bobbed hair they were unable to distinguish children from grown-ups. Several married women, well over twenty, were taken into custody as "children," while bewildered policemen who stopped "kids" were indignantly informed that their ages were above the curfew limit.

Parks were ordered closed at 10 p.m. and county highway officers patrolled county roads and lovers' lanes.

"Youngsters must do their 'cutting' hereafter in the parlor at home," said Chief of Police Connelley. "Not that we want to be old-fashioned, but simply as a common sense measure to check dangers to themselves."

Answer to Last Week's Puzzle

CALF STEERAGE
ARMY RID WELD
SOP FILES SLY
TOMPSAN SACK
IMPACT SENDER
SUAVER NERVE
EGRETS STAYED
NETTLED
BODD DREADSOL
NAND
UNTOICED EOLN
STANDARD TART

Swindled
Farmer Connelley—"Was that new-fangled incubator you bought much of a success?"

Farmer Newfodder—"Success? I've had the dang thing stilt in the hen house for three weeks and there ain't a sign of an egg in it—let alone a chicken!"



A Famous Man

The originator of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, Dr. J. C. Pierce, as well as the "Favorite Prescription" for women, was Dr. J. C. Pierce, a practicing physician in Western Pennsylvania. His early move to Buffalo, N.Y., and established "The Invalids' Hotel," then he put up his home near the site of the World's Dispensary, where they were carefully prepared from roots, herbs and berries, and placed them with druggists all over the U. S. and Canada.

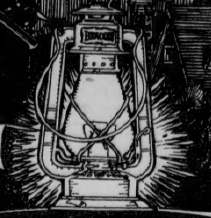
For over half a century, Dr. Pierce's Discovery, for the blood, has been sold in larger quantities by druggists than any other medicine. It is a tonic in its effect on the stomach and digestive apparatus, an alterative in its action on the blood, liver and skin. It increases the appetite, stimulates the digestion, cleanses the blood, clears the skin, and cures all humors, and makes both men and women feel as they did when they were young and care free.

Ask your nearest druggist for Dr. Pierce's family medicines, in tablet or liquid form, or send 10 cents for a trial package of tablets to Dr. J. C. Pierce's Laboratory in Bridgeburg, Ont.

Stays Lit in Any Wind - Does Not Smoke

SMP BEACON LANTERNS

SOLD EVERYWHERE



Impressed With Western Tour

Head of Bank of Montreal Sees Great Development in Western Canada

Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, general manager of the Bank of Montreal, gives the following impressions on his return to Montreal from a trip to Western Canada.

"I am impressed fresh by the latest trip and by the evidence on every hand of the remarkable rehabilitation which has been effected in our economic life since the post-war depression.

"The process of development in the west is so rapid that a yearly visit is essential in order to visualize perfectly the picture, to absorb the atmosphere and to get the point of view of our people west of the Great Lakes. In British Columbia, it seems almost incredible that a population even now of only 500,000 people could have accomplished so much in so short a span of years.

"Vancouver is expanding at a remarkable rate, due in part to the agricultural and industrial process in the interior, and in part to its growing importance as a seaport. Vancouver is, of course, the gateway to the Orient, and in view of the developing trade with Japan and China, as well as with Australia, it would be difficult to exaggerate its importance in this respect.

"Then there is the development of the fruit industry and of agriculture of fishing, of lumbering and the great mining and smelting industry at Trail, one of the most prodigious creations of its kind in the world.

"The development is so rapid in British Columbia and will surely come."

"As for the prairie provinces, they might well without exaggeration be described as the richest of all good lands, and the comparison is apt, when one stops to consider that these provinces produce wheat and other crops to a total exceeding in value the world's total annual output of gold by two hundred and seventy millions of dollars. The estimated value of the field crops of the prairie provinces for the year 1925 was \$656,000,000, as against the world's output of gold last year of \$320,000,000. Gold mines become exhausted, but farm lands can produce forever.

"Wheat and the large cities and towns are all growing, business is active, manufacturing is increasing, and though all may not be equally prosperous, there is little poverty and no suffering to speak of.

"It should not be forgotten, however, that while grain growing is still the chief source of revenue in the prairie provinces, the farmers now

have many important supplementary sources of revenue. I was greatly impressed with the growth of mixed farming, since the occasion of my last visit. Cattle raising, dairying, hog raising and honey production, are now important industries in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

"To sum up the situation as I see it, the thing—the vital thing—for us Canadians to keep before us is the necessity of team play. No one of the five sections of Canada can accomplish much as a separate unit. We must and we will work out some improved scheme of co-operation so that the Dominion may achieve the best results."

Ancient and Modern

Continual Conflict in China Between Old and New Ideas

In China the conflict between the old and the new is continually raging on. Now it is the water peddlers, whose screeching barrows are one of the commonest relics of the old order making a desperate fight against the modern method of distributing water through underground pipes.

Having failed to frighten consumers into refusing to use the city water by causing terrifying reports of the pollution of the Pekin waterworks, the peddlers' guild has taken to sending out gangs of coolies out to beat up workmen engaged in laying the pipes.

While the new system slowly is being extended, the water barrow with its big wheel flanked by two wooden tubs, still plies the streets delivering water drawn from shallow wells—that is, the city's throat.

Although sixteen years have elapsed since piped water was established, the war goes on unabated.

Prince Talks Over Radio

Address At Oxford Interesting From Point of Pronunciation

It was interesting to listen to the Prince of Wales' address at Oxford over the radio from the point of view of the pronunciation controversy. His Royal Highness pronounced the 's' in 'offense' as 'offence' and the 's' in 'acoustic' as 'acoustics' and stressed the first syllable of 'illustrate' and 'pursuit.' In the Prince's English, 'laboratory' is still an unceremonious word, for he pronounced it first with the accent on the lab, and then with the accent on the 'i.' The royal test that was best appreciated was the remark about the cellar which came home "with an edge like a circular saw." It was an unexpected revelation; one had imagined that prince of the Blood were immune from these misadventures of lesser mortals.

Why Waste Money

Two Standards of haughty denizens of quonsethuts, and being unable to settle things like ordinary humans, they decided to fight a duel.

In order to perform this feat without attracting too much attention they thought it best to take a trim line to the country.

The first Spunkard booked a return ticket, but his opponent took a return ticket, but his opponent took a return ticket, but his opponent took a return ticket.

"Barrumb!" exclaimed the first, "Come back—oh, my friend, I am waiting to get a return."

"I never do," answered the other quite calmly. "I always take the return half from my adversary."

Capit is a celebrated matchmaker but sometimes he isn't in a hurry.

A sensible man is one who knows when to lay off before taking hold.

Can Keep Wireless Conversation Secret

English Wizard of Air/Phonics Invented New Form of Telephony

The newest wizard of the ether is J. H. Chisholm, a great expert of George Stephenson, who has invented a secret form of wireless telephony. He can scatter the spoken word all over Europe, but you cannot hear him unless you have one of his patent receivers in the house. He is more elusive than the Scarlet Pimpernel. He has made the ether as secret as the parliamentary ballot box.

The wizard works in a corner of England known among the wireless technicians of the G.P.O. as "the Chapham Junction of the ether."

Two 1000, aerial masts tower up above his wonderful experimental station at Birchington. He has turned a garage into a broadcasting studio with artificially draped walls. There is a large deep hole in his back garden, where he has made successful tests in earth transmission over a distance of 50 miles.

In the suite of the boathouse Mr. Chisholm displayed three patent transmitters, but he explained that the mitters, but he explained that the germ of the invention is the receiving set, which picks up the signals straight from the peak of the outgoing wave. The receiver automatically tunes itself in, and in addition, will pick up the ordinary broadcast kinds of wave lengths.

Wireless experts and other wireless wizards have been invited to Birchington to try to catch the elusive words sent out by Mr. Chisholm. Denouncing major ears have dashed up and down the lake of Thanet, but none, so far, have been successful in picking up the secret broadcast. The secret wireless station is a model of perfect behavior. It never howls, never interferes with local sets or with the shipping messages from the North Pole. It is the Bean Nash as well as the Scarlet Pimpernel of the air.

Using More Electricity

Rapid Increase in Power Generation in Canada

The amount of electricity generated in Canada for Canadian use during the first five months of 1926 surpassed that produced in the corresponding period of 1925 by 24 per cent. Increased growth in Canadian use of electric power is indicative of increasing industrial activity since a much larger proportion of the electric power generated in Canada is used for industrial purposes than in more thickly settled countries where there is a larger proportional amount used for lighting. The rapid increase in power generation in Canada is due in some measure to the spread of home use of electric power but in larger measure to the rapid installation of turbines for industrial use.

Advertising Lowers Cost

Taken Place of More Expensive Methods of Selling

The old indictment that advertising adds to the cost of goods has been quashed by experience. Advertising is a medium to aid in distribution. The public never questions the cost of a machine. In a manufacturer's plant which adds to volume of production. If the public didn't pay for the new machine it would pay for the most costly hand labor. No more is the machine of modern advertising, which, contrary to a subject of query and speculation as to cost. It takes the place of older, more expensive methods of selling and distribution—World's Work.

Pigeons Stop Clock

Housewives at Rushdie Ind. were irritated and husbands went hungry when pigeons roosted on the minute hand of a clock in the court house tower recently and stopped the clock for 40 minutes. The time read 5:40 when it really was 6:20 p.m.

Many Homestead Entries

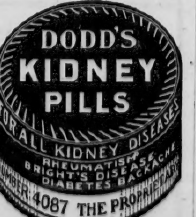
Approximately twice as many homesteads have been taken up in the west this year as last. For the first five months, the figures were 145,520 acres this year, as against 211,495 acres in the same period of 1925.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

THE KIDNEY DISEASE

BRIMLEY STREET, LONDON, E.C.4

4087 THE PROPRIETOR



CANCER

The polio-skin treatment, introduced by Dr. J. W. Barker in England in 1912, having won the lasting approval of leading medical authorities, and American physicians who have experienced its two successful "cancer" cures, "The Cancer" is the best treatment for all cancers caused by the almost universal polio-skin treatment is locally injected by patient under the name of

THE CANTASSIUM TREATMENT

Experience of many thousands confirms the great English authorities' statement of the cure.

"Cancer is a Blood Disease Caused by Poisonous Deficiency"

and, if such deficiency is remedied even far advanced and apparently hopeless cases will respond with complete surgical operation, radium or X-ray treatment, and without expense. Hundreds of thankful letters have been received from those who have been cured of their cancer, or treated it where it should have been treated by the Cantassium Treatment.

Cancer claimed 100,000 victims in this country last year. Cancer strikes rich and poor alike with equal force. Project sorrow and deep ones without delay by ordering for this FREE BOOK

Charles Walter
51 BROADVIEW, Toronto 4, Can.
Sole representative for The Cantassium Treatment in Canada and U.S.A.

Many Roman Relics Found

Iron Stylus Buried 1,800 Years Is in Perfect Condition

Many relics of Roman London have been discovered in excavations for building purposes in Miles Lane, near London Bridge.

Although buried for more than 1,800 years, a five-inch long iron stylus was completely free of rust and the writing point and the erasing edge were as sharp as they could have been on the occasion a Roman scribe used the pen on waxed tablets.

A boxed hair comb, in such good condition that it has the appearance of being almost newly made. The comb, in which strands of fine black hair were still adhering, measured three and three-quarter inches by three inches, and both the comb and the hair teeth are as regularly and evenly cut—apparently with a fret saw—as in a modern-made article to-day.

Excellent craftsmanship is revealed in the sole of a sandal—wood attached to leather and studded with hobnails similar to those used at the present time. The wood and the leather were carved to the exact shape of the wearer's toes. The upper portion of another sandal, although of very thick leather, as if intended for the hardest wear, is of an elegant pattern.

A large quantity of Samian ware (50 to 100 A.D.) has been removed, also a portion of a pipelay statuette, probably of Venus, of the kind used by the Romans for household ornament.

It was on this site that a portion of a wall of thick timber proved to be part of the river ramparts during the Roman occupation, was discovered, and precautions are being taken for the safe uncovering of the continuation of the structure.

Would Not Utter Swear Word

London Actress Is Rewarded With a Shower of Bouquets

The use of a word with four letters assuming an extremely hot place, described in the Bible, was considered so indecent by May Moore Dupres at the opening of a new revue in London, that she declined to utter it.

"You go to —" was the line she was to have spoken, but when the line came she merely said in a weak voice:

"You may go to wherever you like."

The press agents of the show had, by their machinations, wanted the audience to be in a state of expectancy for the climax of the brilliant actress, who had declared previously that she would not utter the word and there was much joy among them when an ovation was given Miss Dupres and she was showered with bouquets.

Vancouver Grain Port

Vancouver in the last twelve months exported wheat to Britain amounting to total of 31,641,960 bushels, or 30 per cent of the total of 55,406,715 bushels going to Britain from Canadian ports. Vancouver had approximately 55 per cent. Of the 123,000,000 bushels of Canadian wheat shipped from Canadian ports to countries exclusive of the United States, Vancouver last year handled 53,000,000 bushels.

An unprofitable apartment house is a flat failure.

Minard's Liniment for toothache

Canadian Industrial Development

Assisting Manufacturers and Others in Locating New Materials

In pursuance of its work of advancing Canadian industrial development through the further use of Canadian resources, of advertising opportunities for investment of capital in prospecting, mining and recovering the wide variety of economic minerals both metallic and non-metallic found in the Dominion, of assisting manufacturers and others in locating raw materials for their products, the development branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's department of colonization and development publishes a very complete set of the synopsis or leaflets descriptive of these resources located along its lines. The revised issue giving all the latest information available to the end of 1925 has just been distributed to the permanent mailing list.

The set comprises 27 leaflets each containing from two to six pages. They cover all the important minerals and resources of the Dominion, including the forestry situation. Over 300 complete sets and a large number of individual copies of the latest revision have just been mailed from the Montreal office of the company's development branch. The writer or compiler of each synopsis is a man selected for his outstanding knowledge of the subject dealt with. Figures and statistics are the latest procurable from the Dominion Government bureau of statistics and other authoritative sources. Each subject is treated as fully as consistent with a concise, summarized presentation of the facts in the briefest possible form.

That business men, financial houses, mining interests, educational establishments and others had these publications of value is evidence by the fact that in the two years since the first distribution was made, over 77,000 copies have been furnished on request, and the demand is increasing. Apparently they fill the requirement of a brief survey of each situation from which the business man can obtain the salient facts he requires, or the special subject of interest without search of voluminous reports or reference to books covering a variety of other irrelevant subjects.

Lost Two Hundred Years

Oldest Gate in England Restored to Oxford College

Balliol College, Oxford, has found a gate belonging to the college which was lost 200 years ago. The gate is probably the oldest in England, having been built for Balliol in 1288, according to the purchase record in the college books. For 500 years generations of Balliol students kicked the gate's thunders to get in after hours. Late in the eighteenth century the gate was missing after the quadrangle was remodelled. It now has been discovered, its oak panels well preserved under a hundred coats of paint, and has been repurchased by a group of graduates and given to the college.

The Oil of the People.—Many oils have come and gone, but Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil continues to maintain its position and increase its sphere of usefulness year by year. Its sterling qualities have brought it to the front and kept it there, and it can truly be called the oil of the people. Thousands have benefited from it and would use no other preparation.

The Wrong Mother

"Tommy," said his mother, "your mother is very ill. Can't you go in and cheer her up?"

"You can't," said Tommy, as he went into the sick room. But in a few minutes he came out disconsolate. "Couldn't, mother," he said. "She seemed to get worse."

"What did you say, dear?" asked mother.

"Why, I asked her if she would like soldiers at her funeral!"

Woman Wins Air Race

Succeeds Easily at Pageant Held by Yorkshire Aeroplane Club

Mrs. Sophie Elliott Lynn, Britain's pioneer woman aviator, has won her first air race. Against a field of seven men flyers, including Sir John Ebor, in a race of private aeroplane owners at the air pageant held by the Yorkshire Aeroplane Club, Mrs. Lynn won easily. Encouraged by her success, Mrs. Lynn may enter next season for the King's cup race around Jangland which is the big aeroplane event of the year.

Minard's Liniment for bruises

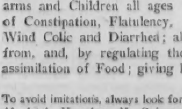
A gymnast has been installed in passenger cars on a transcontinental railroad. Probably for the use of those who want to train to put up a window.

CHILDREN CRY FOR

Fletcher's CASTORIA

MOTHERS—Fletcher's Castoria is especially prepared to relieve infants in arms and children all ages of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*. Absolutely Harmless—No Opium. Physicians everywhere recommend it.



EXPECTANT MOTHERS

Read Mrs. Menard's Letter. Her Experience May Help

Chatham, Ontario.—"I want to tell you how much good your medicine has done me. Before my baby came I felt so weak and run-down that I could hardly do any work. My head ached continually and I was so discouraged that I could not get any morning's work done. I had another baby just before and it gave me a lot to do. So I thought I would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as I had read so much about it in the little books. I found a difference right away as my head was relieved and my tired feelings gone. My sister had been doing my washing and she continued doing it, as she said it might set me back if I started to do it again. I sure did help me and I had taken just two bottles when my baby came." He is a fine big boy, now nearly five months old. I am telling your medicine again and I am able to do my work all by myself now. I always recommend the Vegetable Compound to women, and especially to expectant mothers, as I believe they need help at those times. Mrs. Oliver Menard, 54 Center St., Chatham, Ontario.



The Right Food Place Milling Company, of Moose Jaw, is reported, has released the Interprovincial Flour Mills at Fawcett, five miles north of Saskatoon. The mill, which has a capacity of 800 barrels a day, will be overhauled immediately by the purchasers with a view to starting operations in October.

W. N. U. 1616

The Mirror Mail

Published every Wednesday at
The Mirror Mail Office, Mirror.
\$2.00 per year in Canada; \$2.50
to foreign countries.
Payable in advance in all cases.
Mirror Mail Printing Co., Pub.
J. Saywright, Mgr.

Advertising Rates

Local advertising more than
six months, 25c per inch per
issue, R.O.P.; preferred position
30c per inch per issue; less than
six months 35c per inch per is-
sue; foreign advertising, plate
matter 30c net for more than
six months and 40c net for less;
set matter 5c higher in each
case. One insertion 20c per in-
ch. Professional cards \$20.00
per year, payable quarterly.

Lost and Found, 50c for first
insertion, 25c each subsequent
insertion.

All notices of meetings 15c
and 10c; church organizations
free except where a charge is
made.

Local and Municipal adver-
tising 15 and 10c per line.

All advertising payable month-
ly with the exception of single in-
sertions which are cash. All job
work cash.

Thursday, Aug. 16, 1926

The Local Newspaper

In spite of the fact that the
metropolitan press now reaches
into nearly every town and village
in the country, the local news-
paper is each year getting on a
firmer foundation and becoming
more and more useful to its home
community.

The metropolitan daily with its
world-wide news, its comic sheets
and its magazine supplements,
while of course essential in our
modern civilization, cannot take
the place of the home newspaper.
The very fact that the big city
daily must cover a broad field for-
bids its coming local in any sense
and it is in the local field where
the home newspaper dominates
and where it finds its true useful-
ness.

For, after all, it is the home
news which is most important to
us. We have the greatest interest

in the community in which we
live and in the people who are
our neighbors and friends. And
it is the local newspaper that
chronicles the happenings of the
folks at home, and in addition
fosters the civic pride and pro-
gressive spirit of the community.

It is the home newspaper which
boosts the town year in and year
out, which refuses to advertise the
city merchants in competition with
the local merchants and which
takes the lead in every enterprise
which has for its purpose the up-
building and prosperity of the
community.

We frequently hear it said that
the old time independent spirit of
the newspaper is gone, that its
editorial policy is now sub-ordi-
nate to the business office. Yet this is
not true. There is more idealism
in the average local newspaper
than in any other business enter-
prise. It frequently speaks out in
the way which it believes will be
for the good of the community,
regardless of what the conse-
quences may be from a business
standpoint. This is more than the
average business man can do or
will do.

Of course the local newspaper is
now on a firm business basis.
This is why it is improving from
year to year, why it is giving its
readers a constantly better news-
paper, and why it is increasing its
influence for good in the commu-
nity and it does its besting often
without any hope of material re-
ward.

Now that the election is over
and after one of the dirtiest elec-
tion campaigns since Confedera-
tion, the country promises once
more to be in line for stable gov-
ernment. The aftermath of this
election is that in all probability
we have seen the last of the Pro-
gressives as a party. This comes
partly as a result of the fusion in
Manitoba and launching of the
Liberal-Progressives. The main
aim has been accomplished, that
of responsible government. This
should result in good legislation,
if the Opposition will only check
where checking is needed.

Around the Town

Mr. and Mrs. C. Schultz re-
turned on Monday from their
holiday spent at Pembroke,
Ont.

The W. I. held its first of a
series of whist drives on Fri-
day evening.

Althea, the little daughter of
Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Chapman
had her arm broken while play-
ing at school last week.

Mrs. Cooper, of Edmonton,
spent Sunday with her parents,
Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Spioce.

C. McCormick was an Ed-
monton visitor over the week-
end.

Mr. Schmitt has taken up
residence in the house recently
occupied by Geo. Burt.

Our thanks are due the en-
tertainment committee of the
W. I. for complimentary ties
to the whist drive.

Sittings of the Alberta Tax
commission will be held in Cal-
gary Sept. 15th, Lethbridge on
the 16th and Medicine Hat on
the 17th.

Mrs. L. Norton was a passen-
ger to Calgary on Monday's
train.

NOTICE—Dr. A. M. Watson,
Dentist, graduate of McGill Uni-
versity, announces that he
will be at the Mirror Hotel, un-
til Sept. 23rd at least, and if
business proves favorable will
locate here. Your dental work
solicited and guaranteed.

Wilbur Bryn entertained a
number of young people at the
home of Mr. F. Whiting to a
garden party. Lawn games
were played, after which lun-
cheon was served.

In order to give his patients
better service, H. J. Snell, Sight
Specialist, has made arrange-
ments with the W. I. to rent
the library building (opposite
telephone office) and will be in
Mirror on Wednesday, Sep-
tember 22nd, and the 3rd Wed-
nesday of each month thereafter.
It should be mentioned that Mr.
Snell gives special attention to
children's work, and will be
pleased to meet his old and new
patients in his new location.

Board for Dairy Industry

Formation of a permanent ad-
visory council for the province of
Alberta is announced by Hon. G.
Hosley, minister of agriculture.
It will be representative of the
varied interests of the dairy in-
dustry. The object of the coun-
cil is to get the varied interests
together at a round-table confer-
ence with the ministers to discuss
problems common to all. This in-
dustry is considered to be one of
the most important branches of
agriculture and the minister feels
that by securing the advice and
co-operation of the representative
men engaged in it, including pro-
ducers, manufacturers, and dis-
tributors, the best interests of the
entire industry will be served.

Women's Meetings

Ladies Aid 2nd Thursday in
each month.

The W. I. meet the 1st Satur-
day in every month.

United Church Sunday School
executive 2nd Monday.

W. A. 3rd Thursday of each
month.

Ripley Ladies Aid meets 3rd
Thursday of each month.

Lake Bend Community Club
last Wednesday of each month.

JAS. SAYWRIGHT

Funeral Director
and Embalmer

Refined service. The
details of all emergen-
cies taken care of. At
your service day or
night.

AGENT FOR
MONUMENTS AND
STONEWORK

Phone 34 MIRROR

FRANK SMATHERS

Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Insurance

Mirror Alta.

J. SOUTH, Shoe Repairer

Shoes and harness and
general leather repairing.
Reasonable prices and
quick service.

Mirror Alberta

J. G. RUSSELL, LL.B.

Barrister, Solicitor, Notary

TOWN HALL MIRROR

THE MIRROR DAIRY

W. H. Craven, Prop.
Milk and Cream Deliv-
ered in bottles only.
All milk handled in a
sanitary manner

A. R. HOPKINS

Livery, Dray
and Transfer

Phone 18 MIRROR

MIRROR BAKERY

The place for getting

Good-Bread

and all other things that
are good to eat in the
bakery line.

J. CHRISTENSEN

Proprietor

To the Citizens of Mirror and District:

We ask you to compare our prices with the latest mail
order catalogue you will find that we sell for exactly the
same as Eaton's on most articles and within two or three
cents on others. It will not pay you to send away for
your drugs in the future as we keep a large stock and you
will not have to wait for an article when you need it. We
are prepared to get you anything you want in three days
that we have not in stock. Please as your orders, we will
take care of them.

School Books—We are selling them at Gov't. Prices

SPECIALS THIS WEEK

Fly Cuffs, 12 for 25c Cents 35c for 10c
Roses Living Juice 10c per pint Toilet Paper, 4 rolls 25c
100-sheet Writing Tablet 35c
Lavender Toilet Soap, 4 cakes for 25c

We are agents for Campbell Floral Co., Calgary and Mask-
ham, the Florist, of Edmonton, and have illustrations of
Sprays, Wreaths and Bouquets.

DEVEREAUX DRUG STORE

Buy John Deere Farm Implements and Engines

Wagons and Wagon Boxes in stock

Flurry Rapid Easy Grinders and John Deere En-
gines make an ideal Grinding Outfit

Pumping Engines and Jacks

One 8-ft. John Deere Binder, used one season; just
nicely broken in. To clear at greatly reduced price

If in need of anything in the implement line see us

Mirror Furniture & Implement Store

J. F. FLEWELLING

Agent for John Deere Plow Co., Imperial Oil Ltd.,
Mason & Risch Pianos

Butter Wrappers

Mr. Farmer! Why not
have individual Butter
Wrappers.

We can print them; we
use nothing but the best
paper and ink.

THE MIRROR MAIL

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Make your cream can reflect



SHIP YOUR CREAM TO THE
Swift Canadian Creameries
EDMONTON, ALBERTA

Indian Potentate Pays First Visit to Canada

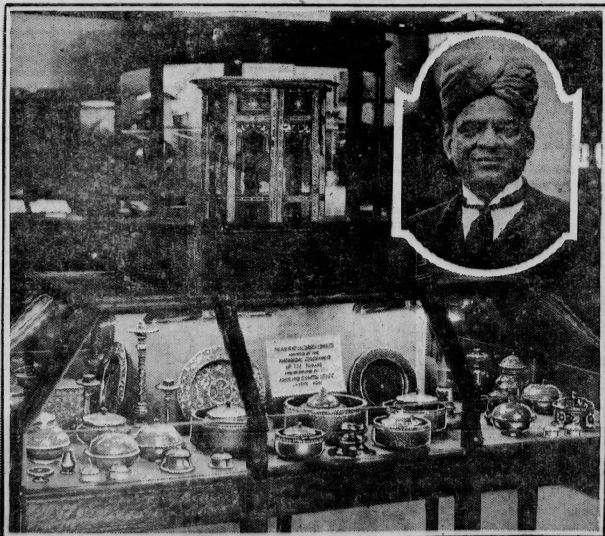


Exhibit from India at Chateau Frontenac—Inset, The Diwan.

Diwan Bahadur Sir T. Vijayaraghavacharya, dis-
tinguished Indian representative of the Madras
Presidency in the All-India Legislative Assembly, and
a former Prime Minister of the Cochin State of
Southern India, who arrived for the first time in
Canada, on the Canadian Pacific liner Montclair,
opened the National Exhibition at Toronto on August
28th.

The Diwan was a picturesque figure on the streets
of the various cities he visited, wearing a native
turban of crimson and silver. He anticipates crossing
the continent on a lecture tour and visiting the Cana-
dian Rockies. Sighting the Laurentians from a van-
tage point in his hotel in Montreal he exclaimed:
"Surely these aren't the Rockies!" During his trip
across Canada, he is making a study of conditions, for
he believes that a complete understanding between
India and Canada could only be reached through a
knowledge of each other.

At Quebec he was a guest at the Chateau Fron-
tenac and showed great interest in the display of

Indian handicraft and lacquer work which was sent over
to Canada by the Indian Government at the Diwan's
instigation. He assured E. R. Bruce, director of
exhibits for the C.P.R., who met him in Quebec, that
he would see that the collection is added to on his
return to India. Before the Diwan boarded the Cana-
dian Pacific liner Montclair for Quebec he was
skeptical about the preparation of his favorite Indian
dishes.

"I am a vegetarian you know," he said, "and as a
matter of fact my Indian curries and rice were better
prepared on board the Montclair than is generally the
case on Indian steamers. I was agreeably surprised
at this."

The great length of the distinguished visitor's
name, has, according to the Diwan, been a stumbling
block wherever he went. In England he said they hit
upon the helpful expedient of referring to him as
"Diwan". In a letter to Canadian officials recently he
remarked, "Such a contraction is strictly in accordance
with Indian etiquette and will be quite in order."